

# United States Department of Agriculture,

## BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

C. L. ALSBERG, Chief of Bureau.

### SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS. SUPPLEMENT.

N. J. 7051-7100.

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., July 10, 1920.]

#### NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.]

**7051. Adulteration and misbranding of evaporated milk. U. S. \* \* \* v. Utah Condensed Milk Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 9596. I. S. No. 16367-p.)**

On May 3, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Utah, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Utah Condensed Milk Co., a corporation, Richmond, Utah, alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about February 1, 1918, from the State of Utah into the State of Nevada, of a quantity of an article, labeled in part "Utah Condensed Milk Co., Richmond, Utah, U. S. A. \* \* \* Sego Brand Unsweetened Evaporated Milk," which was adulterated and misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

	Per cent.
Fat, by Roesse-Gottlieb.....	7.54
Total solids, by drying at 100° C.....	25.05

This analysis shows the product to be a partially evaporated milk.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that an insufficiently evaporated milk, low in fat, had been substituted in part for evaporated milk, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Evaporated Milk," borne on the labels attached to the cans containing the article, regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading in that it represented that the article consisted wholly of evaporated milk, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it consisted wholly of evaporated milk, whereas, in truth and

in fact, it did not so consist, but consisted of a mixture composed in part of insufficiently evaporated milk, low in fat.

On December 17, 1919, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

E. D. BALL,

*Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**7052. Misbranding of lemon flavoring substitute and vanilla flavoring substitute and adulteration and misbranding of vanilla flavoring. U. S. \* \* \* v. William A. Shull (Velvetta Mfg. Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 9598. I. S. Nos. 3210-p, 15414-r, 15415-r, 15419-r.)**

On April 28, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against William A. Shull, trading as the Velvetta Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about June 19, 1918, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Virginia of quantities of lemon flavoring substitute and vanilla flavoring substitute which were misbranded, on or about July 26, 1918, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Virginia, of a quantity of lemon flavoring substitute which was misbranded, and on or about July 6, 1917, from the State of Pennsylvania into the District of Columbia, of a quantity of vanilla flavoring which was adulterated and misbranded. The substitutes were labeled, in part, "Velvet Brand Lemon (or Vanilla) Flavoring Mother's Favorite Contents 1½ Fl. Ozs. Substitute." The vanilla flavoring was labeled, in part, "Velvet Brand Vanilla Flavoring Mother's Favorite Guaranteed Absolutely Pure Contents 1½ Fl. Ozs."

Examination and analysis of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

The average net contents of 24 bottles of the lemon flavoring substitute in the shipment of June 19, 1918, was 1.34 fluid ounces, and in the shipment of July 26, 1918, 1.40 fluid ounces, and that of 24 bottles of the vanilla flavoring substitute was 1.43 fluid ounces.

#### VANILLA FLAVORING.

Coumarin (gram per 100 cc.)	0.08
Vanillin (gram per 100 cc.)	.29
Ash (gram per 100 cc.)	.03
Normal lead number	.06
Color insoluble in amyl alcohol (per cent)	66
Alcohol:	None.
Resins:	Absent.
Average net contents 6 bottles (fluid ounces)	1.32

Misbranding of the lemon flavoring substitute and the vanilla flavoring substitute was alleged in the information for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Contents 1½ Fl. Ozs.," borne on the labels attached to the bottles containing the article, regarding it, was false and misleading in that it represented that each of said bottles contained 1½ fluid ounces of the article, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that each of said bottles contained 1½ fluid ounces of the article, whereas, in truth and in fact, each of said bottles did not contain 1½ fluid ounces of the article, but contained a less amount. Misbranding of the article was al-